DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

OPEN-FILE REPORT
82-584

CORRELATION OF MAP UNITS

Qal / Qp	Ql	Holocene / Pleistocene	QUATERNARY
Kt			
Kf			
Knb / Kn (ch, p)			
Ks			
Kmb		Upper Cretaceous	CRETACEOUS
Kc			
Kb (uc)			
Km (ss)			

DESCRIPTION OF MAP UNITS

Qal ALLUVIUM (HOLOCENE) – Minor gravel, and sand and silt on some canyon floors and in some washes

Ql LANDSLIDE DEPOSITS (HOLOCENE AND PLEISTOCENE) – Locally occurring slumped blocks and rubble derived from Castlegate Sandstone and Blackhawk Formation, and chaotic masses of shale and sandstone derived from Farrar Formation

Qp PEDIMENT DEPOSITS (PLEISTOCENE) –Unconsolidated and semiconsolidated gravel, sand, and silt veneering planar surfaces commonly standing above adjacent terrain

Kt TUSCHER FORMATION (UPPER CRETACEOUS) – Brown to very light gray, medium-grained sandstone, and green to olive siltstone and silty shale. No complete section of Tuscher exposed in map area

Kf FARRER FORMATION (UPPER CRETACEOUS) – Brown, fine to medium-grained sandstone and greenish-gray to gray silty shale, carbonaceous in parts. Contact with overlying unit indefinite or approximate, apparently conformable. Mapped thickness ranges from about 400 ft (122 m) to about 800 ft (244 m)

Knb / Kn (ch, p) NESLEN FORMATION (UPPER CRETACEOUS) – Kn, main body, brown and very light gray, very fine grained sandstone, and moderately dark gray to black shale and silty shale, commonly carbonaceous; Knb, Bluecastle Member, gray, fine-grained sandstone. Neslen includes the following coal zones in ascending order: Palisade (p), Ballard (not shown due to cartographic limitations), and Chesterfield (ch). Lines indicating coal zones located about median to respective zones; Palisade and Ballard present from east boundary to area of Floy Wash, Chesterfield present from east boundary to area of Coal Canyon. Individual coal beds are lenticular and persist not more than a few miles and range in thickness from less than a foot to as much as 4 1/2 ft. No chemical analyses are available for the area; coal in the adjoining area of Sego and Thompson Canyons is high volatile B and C bituminous. Contact of Neslen with overlying unit is gradational. Mapped thickness ranges from about 240 ft (73 m) to about 400 ft (122 m)

Ks SEGO SANDSTONE (UPPER CRETACEOUS) – Brown to very light gray, very fine to fine-grained, cross-laminated sandstone, and some siltstone and shale. Contact with overlying unit definite to obscure. Mapped thickness ranges from about 80 ft (24 m) to about 320 ft (98 m)

Kmb BUCK TONGUE OF MANCOS SHALE (UPPER CRETACEOUS) – Dark-gray shale and silty shale. Contact with overlying unit gradational. Mapped thickness ranges from about 80 ft (24 m) to about 100 ft (30 m)

Kc CASTLEGATE SANDSTONE (UPPER CRETACEOUS) – Brown to very light gray, fine to medium-grained, cross-laminated, cliff-forming sandstone, some gray and dark-gray carbonaceous shale. Contact with overlying unit abrupt and almost everywhere obscured. Mapped thickness ranges from about 80 ft (24 m) to about 120 ft (37 m)

Kb (uc) BLACKHAWK FORMATION (UPPER CRETACEOUS) – Brown to very light gray, very fine and fine-grained, cliff-forming sandstone, interbedded gray shale, and some dark-gray carbonaceous shale. Includes unnamed, nonpersistent coal zone (unknown at top; individual coal beds range from less than 1 ft to 3 ft thick. Coal is presumed to be of equal or higher rank than that in Neslen Formation. Informal members constituting Blackhawk Formation not mapped; base of Blackhawk mapped at base of middle sandstone member as far east as area of Horse Canyon, and at base of upper member east of area of Horse Canyon. Contact with overlying unit obscure. Mapped thickness ranges from about 120 ft (37 m) to about 240 ft (73 m)

Km (ss) MANCOS SHALE (UPPER CRETACEOUS) – Dark-gray nonresistant shale; thin sandstone units (ss). Contact with overlying unit gradational. Only upper part mapped

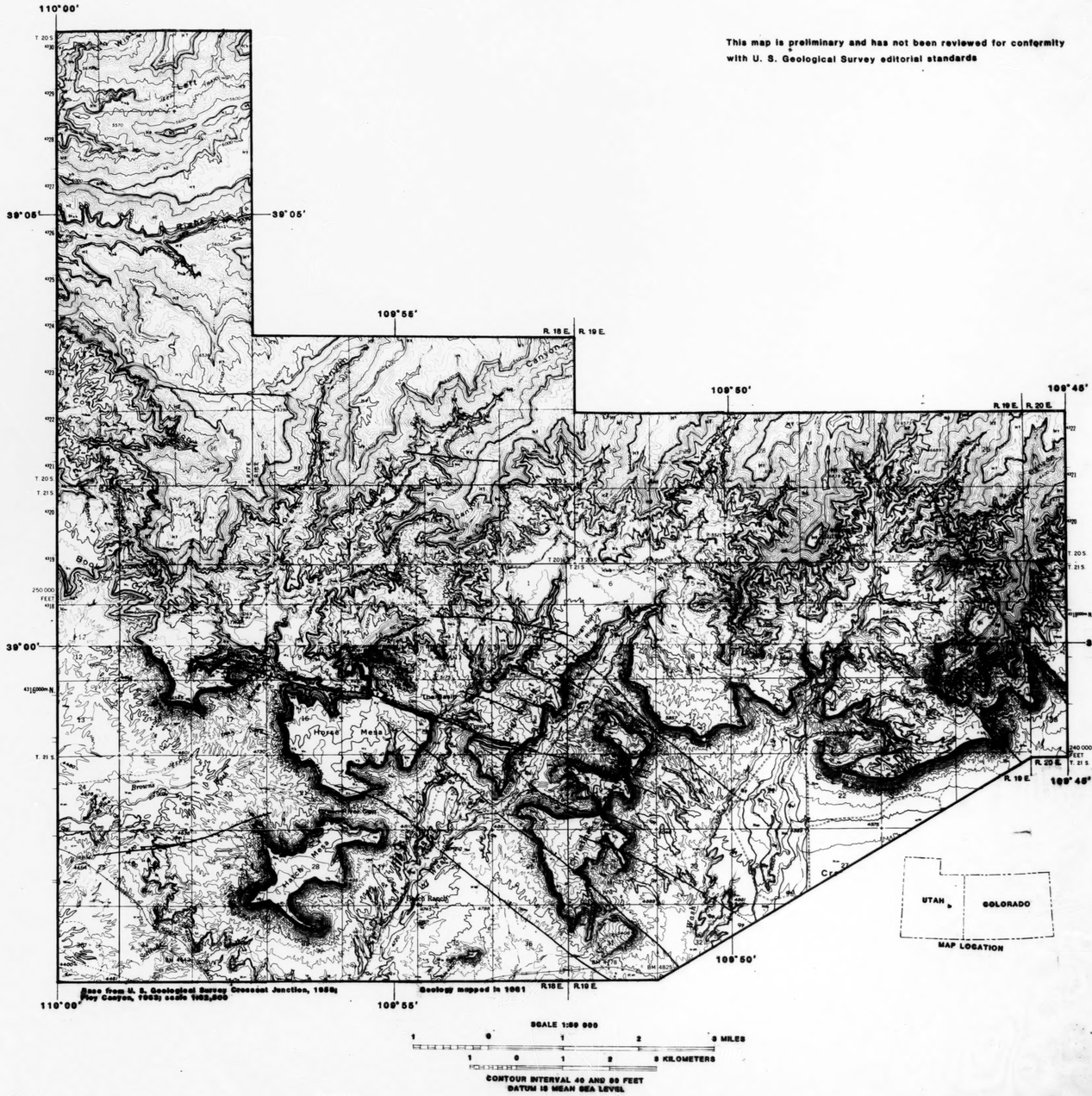
CONTACT

FAULT – Dotted where concealed. Bar and ball on downthrown side

BURNED COAL ZONE – Major coal bed or beds within zone have burned producing reddened, baked, and fused rock

COAL PROSPECT

INACCESSIBLE COAL ADIT



This map is preliminary and has not been reviewed for conformity with U. S. Geological Survey editorial standards

GEOLOGIC MAP OF PARTS OF CRESCENT JUNCTION AND FLOY CANYON QUADRANGLES, UTAH, SHOWING COAL ZONES AND ADJACENT ROCKS

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1981